NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1895.-FOURTEEN PAGES.

THOMAS ALLISON TO SIT AS JUDGE MARTINE'S SUCCESSOR.

A BERTH AS QUARANTINE COMMISSIONER FOR "JAKE" PATTERSON, PLATT'S LIEUTENANT-THOMAS J. CALLAGHAN NOMINATED FOR PORT WARDEN-IT WILL TAKE

DEMOCRATIC VOTES TO CON-FIEM PATTERSON. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, April 2.—Governor Morton made the in-

teresting announcement to-day that he had selected Thomas Allison, of New-York, as the successor of the late Randolph B. Martine as a Judge of the Court of General Sessions. After he had made this announcement the Governor was for some time in doubt as to his legal authority to make it, since the statutes especially referring to the Court of General Sessions were silent about the way to fill a vacancy other than by an election. Mr. Morton therefore put at work upon this problem Attorney-General Hancock and his law adviser, Charles Z. Lincoln, and they finally came



THOMAS ALLISON.

to the agreement that the Public Officers act, declaring that where there was no special provision of law the Governor should have the power to fill a vacant office, fitted the case of the Court of General Sessions.

This examination of lawbooks took six hours after the selection of Mr. Allison had been made, s) that it was after 6 o'clock when the statement was positively made that Mr. Allison would be

Governor Morton also gave out at 6 o'clock a long list of the persons who had signed papers recommending the appointment of Mr. Allison as judge. An examination of this list shows Republicans of all shades of Republican opinion in New-York It follows: Edward Lauterbach, Charles A. Hess, Philip L. Wilson, John T. Lockman, A. W. Gruber, Percy Leland, James L. Wells, Willtam H. Goodman, H. C. Gibson, John A. Deady, F.
R. Minrath, Lailin Kellogg, J. C. O'Connor, Ernest
Hall, Hamilton Fish, Philip W. Reinhardt, fr.,
Harvey T. Andrews, Louis H. Bold, Elihu Root,
Robert Sewell, Edward Mitchell, Horace Russell,
Daniel Lord, Franklin B. Lord, Daniel G. Rollins,
John R. Fellows, Louis Marshall, John E. Eustis,
Thomas S. Wentworth, F. J. Woorcester, J. A.
Dennison, W. P. Chambers, Edwin T. Rice,
George T. Comstock, Edwin L. Kallish, James W.
Hyde, W. S. Cogswell, J. V. Averill, C. H. Truax,
Albert Stickney, W. V. Choate, Adrian H. Joline,
Treadwell Cleveland, J. M. Varnum, G. L. Rives,
W. M. Vanhoesen, Hamilton Odell, E. H. Lacombe,
C. R. Cheever, John Vincent, S. Stearne, George
B. Bonney, Clifford A. Hand and Daniel McClure,
Judge Allison's selection will not have to be
confirmed by the State Senate.

While Mr. Allison's appointment meets with
reneral favor, profound regret was expressed by
many persons at another appointment made by W. Gruber, Percy Leland, James L. Wells, Will-



Governor Morton to-day. This was that of Jacob N. Patterson for Quarantine Commissioner. The ex-Police Justice is suspected of being a secret ally of Tammany Hall in the Republican camp. He opposed the nomination of Judge Bartlett, of the Court of Appeals, in 1893, it was believed, at the instigation of Tammany Hall, and, as a result, the Republican State Committee that year did not give him its confidence, although he was chairman of the Executive Committee of the county organization of the Republican party in New-York. Distributed as a Republican, it will be hard work for the State Senate to confirm that nomination; but Thomas C. Piatt undoubtedly will be able to get Patterson sufficient Democratic votes to secure his confirmation. The nomination was referred to the Senate Finance Committee.

Governor Morton also nominated Thomas J. Callaghan, Republican, for Pert Warden, in place of James H. Lynch, Democrat. The nomination undoubtedly will be confirmed. It will be re-ferred to the Senate Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

CAREERS OF THE APPOINTEES.

GENERAL APPROVAL OF THE SELECTION OF MR. ALLISON-PLATT GLAD TO GET A PLACE FOR "JAKE" PATTERSON.

Thomas Allison's appointment by Governor Morton yesterday as Judge Martine's successor on the bench of the Court of General Sessions was re-ceived with approbation by the general public. The selection was especially commended by judges and members of the bar. It gave great satisfaction to the Republicans of this city, without respect to factional differences. Mayor Strong and Commissioner Brookfield commended it in high terms.

Mr. Allison was born in New-York City on Sep tember 19, 1810. His education was obtained in the public schools and at the College of the City of New-York, from which he was graduated in 1860. He studied law in the office of ex-Judge Edmonds and was admitted to the bar in November, 1861. In politics Mr. Allison has always been a Republican. Although he has never held office, he was the Republican candidate for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in 1889 on the fusion ticket. He received 3200 votes, but was defeated by Henry Bischoff, jr., the Tammany Hall candidate. Mr. Allison was the choice of the Republicans for Judge of the Superior Court last year, but the Committee of Seventy concluded to take a Democrat, and nom-

inatel Henry R. Beekman. Mr. Allison has had little or no practice as criminal lawyer, but has been special counsel for the city in many important cases, which brough him into association with every Corporation Counsel since William C. Whitney. He is now counse for the city in the Harlem River Speedway con-

demnation proceedings.

He represented the city throughout the Broadway litigation and the suits connected with the Twenty-third-st. railway. He won the suit of the Tenth National Bank for \$400,000 against the city. and successfully maintained the right of Judge Lacombe, then Corporation Counsel, to remain in office when Colonel E. T. Wood sought to take ssion under the appointment of Acting Mayor William B. Kirk. For the last nine years Mr.

Continued on Third Page.

NAMED BY THE GOVERNOR. REPUBLICANS WIN IN JERSEY TEN BURIED IN THE RUINS. FLOODS IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

SUCCESSES ALL ALONG THE LINE. NEARBY CITIES AND TOWNS, WITH FEW EXCEP-

TIGNS, CARRIED-JERSEY CITY AND NEW-ARK IN THE FOLD.

The result of the charter elections in nearby New-Jersey cities and towns is gratifying to the many adherents of the Republican party. The Republicans were successful in almost every place, and the seal of disapproval was placed upon Democratic doings and Democratic

The Republicans of Jersey City carried the city by about 900 majority, and elected their entire Street and Water Board, which is composed of William H. Hooker, George W. Harding, George R. Patterson, John C. Kaiser and Richard Brown. The Democrats carried the First, Second and Third districts, and the Republicans the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth, Reuben Simpson, the Republican candidate for Alderman-at-Large was elected by 400 majority

This makes the Republican majority in the new board 5. The issue made by the Democrats was a new water supply, which they opposed. The city is now assured a new supply at the earliest possible moment.

Several persons were arrested for attempting to vote illegally. They were balled for examination. The most important arrest was that of Florence Sullivan, of New-York, a brother of Timothy "Dry Dollar" Sullivan. When taken to Police Headquarters, Sullivan said he had been employed by ex-Sheriff Robert Davis to ferret out repeaters from New-York. The Chief of Police, Murphy. gave him the benefit of the doubt, and released im on condition that he should at once return to New-York, which he did.

The election in Newark was remarkably quiet and a light vote was polled.

RESULT IN NEWARK.

The whole Republican city ticket was elected by a majority of between 6,999 and 7,009. William Stainsby, for the three-year term for Board of Works, was about two thousand behind his ticket. The Republicans elected twelve out of the fifteen Aldermen and as many School Commissioners, and gain control of the Common Council and Board of Education. They now have complete control of the city government. The law for a system of public parks, which was voted on, was adopted by a majority of about 10,000 in the city. The law increasing the pay of policemen and firemen was also adopted by large majority. The vote was about one-third less than that of last November.

In Hoboken the election was quiet and there was no enthusiasm exhibited. The returns came in slowly, but at midnight the indications were that Lawrence Fagan, Democrat, was re-elected Mayor by 800 majority; Henry Lohmann, Democrat, re-elected Water Registrar by 600 majority, and James J. Fox, Democrat; J. Henry Timken, Democrat; Michael Murray, Democrat, and Edward Offermann, Democrat, were elected members of the Common Council, which gives the Democrats a majority of seven in the Council. Frank McDonough, Democrat, was also re-

Republicans swept Elizabeth. They elected

elected Recorder.

The Republicans swept Elizabeth. They elected as Aldermen George E. Vanvorhis, Samuel J. Berry and Robert L. Patterson. The Democratis elected John J. Gardner, James Oakes, Paul Noll and Frank Engel. There are four Republican and two Democratic holdovers, which makes the new board, Republicans 7 and Democratis 6.

The Board of Education, heretofore Democratic, has been captured by the Republicans, who elected John A. Lutz, George Marriot and Peter S. Servis. The Democrats elected Jeremiah Leary, Edward Danneberger and Wickliffe B. Sayre. There are four Republican and two Democratic "holdovers." The next board will stand: Republicans, 7; Democrats, 5. This victory will enable the Republicans to elect a CRy Clerk, City Attorney, Street Commissioner, Superintendent of Public Schools and secretary of the Board of Education in place of the present Democratic incumbents.

Rahway has also been swept by the Republicans, who re-elect Mayor John J. Daly by over 200 majority, and the entire Republican city ticket, including two Freeholders, Alderman-at-Large, Water Commissioner and School Commissioner-Large, Water Commissioner and School Commissioner-at-Large, by not less than 150

nan-at-Large, Water Commissioner and School Commissioner-at-Large by not less than 150 New-Brunswick was carried by the Republi-

cans. Nicholas Williamson was elected Mayor by 500 majority. The Republicans also elected three Aldermen, making that body a fie, and will have two majority in the Board of Free-holders.

A FIGHT IN NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Several negroes and white men got into a fight near the second election politing-place in the Sixth Ward of the city just at 7 o'clock, when the poll losed. Many of the participants were drunk. Elias Sammis, white, was knocked down an ateaway by Ralph Scudder, colored. Sammis and his friends gave chase and ran across several negroes

friends gave chase and ran across several negroes in an alleyway nearby. One of the negroes, William Hardy, fired five shots into the crowd, hitting John Smith on the left thumb, and John Forman on the right shoulder-blade.

In the city of Orange there was a victory for the Republicans, they carrying three out of the five wards by small majorities. In the First Ward James H. Ecker (Rep.) defeated L. J. Flyin (Dem.) by 35 majority. In the Sesonal Ward Henry M. Bowd (Dem.) defeated J. In P. Dexhelmer (Rep.) by 75 majority; Third Ward, Edward S. Perry (Rep.) defeated Herbert Lighthipe (Dem.) by 23 majority; Fourth Ward, Joseph T. Matthews (Dem.) defeated Frederick L. Grant (Rep.) by 35 majority. Fifth Ward, William H. Henderson (Rep.) defeated John Seymour (Dem.) by 65 majority. The next council will stand Republicans 19. Democrats 6, a gain of one for the Republicans.

Republicans 16, Democrats 6, a gain of one for the Republicans.

In East Orange there was a hot fight for the place of township president between Joseph P. Thompson, the regular Republican nomines, and Henry H. Hall, the candidate of the East Orance Town Improvement Society. The Democrats, as a party, made no nominations. Mr. Thompson won by about 425 majority, against a normal Republican majority of about 950.

In all the Orangen the Easex County Park Commission law was approved and ratified by an overwhelming majority averaging 5 to 1.

In Passaie the Republicans elected Andrew McLean, unopposed, for Mayer. A. T. Zahriskie, Republican, it was believed, would best John H. Howker, Republican, running on the Democratic ticket, by about 225. The Republicans elected the councilmen, school trustees and freeholders in three wards, the Democrats carrying the first.

CHANGES IN PATERSON.

CHANGES IN PATERSON. The Democrats swept Paterson, re-electing Mayor Christian Braun by from 2,500 to 3,000 plurality over John A. Vanwinkle. The Demoerats gained at least one Alderman. The heard will probably stand 8 Republicans, 7 Demowill probably stand § Republicans, 7 Democrats and 1 Socialist, who will hold the balance of power. The Socialists polied a heavy vote.

The Democrats carried Bayonne. Egbert Seymour was elected Mayor. The Board of Aldermen will stand seven Democrats and four Republicans. The Board of Education will stand eight Democrats and seven Republicans. There was a heavy vote in all the wards.

Mrs. Marshall was defeated in Montclair for the place on the School Board which she sought. The majority against her was twenty-eight. Three Democrats and two Republicans were elected to the council. The election result was a surprise.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN TRENTON. E. N. YARD ELECTED MAYOR BY 3,000 MA-JORITY-RESULTS IN OTHER NEW-

JERSEY CITIES. Trenton, N. J., April 9 (Special).-The Republicans gained a notable victory here to-day, electing almost everybody on their ticket. John Briest, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, was snowed under by a majority that will reach 2,000. The successful candidate of the Republicans was Emory N. Yard. The Republicans elected a sufficient number of Chosen Freeholders and Aldermen to retain control

of those bodies for two years.

Phillipsburg, N. J., April 9.—John S. Perdoe, Republican, was re-elected Mayor of this place yester-day. The Democrats elected the four Councilmen and the Freeholder.

Washington, N. J., April 9.-Dr. Charles B. Smith Continued on Fifth Page.

FATAL COLLAPSE OF TWO BUSINESS BUILDINGS IN WHEELING, W. VA.

SIX OF THE VICTIMS DEAD-THE WORK OF RES-CUE IMPEDED BY THE WRECKAGE CATCHING FIRE FROM A NATURAL-GAS LEAK-ONE

OF THE STRUCTURES HAD BEEN CONDEMNED TWO YEARS AGO-

THE MONEY LOSS \$200,000. Wheeling, W. Va., April 9.-At a few minutes past 8 o'clock this morning an accident occurred which threw the city into the greatest excitement. The five-story buildings Nos. 1,229 and 1,222 Mainst., occupied by T. T. Hutchisson & Co., wholesale hardware and saddlery dealers, and W. H. Chapman & Sons, wholesale painters and builders' supplies, callapsed with a deafening report, burying ten men. To add to the horror of the situation, the ruins took fire from a natural-gas leak, and, a dense cloud of smoke arising, the efforts of the rescuers were greatly impeded. The greatest damage to life was among the employes of

Hutchisson & Co., all of whom were at work, At a late hour to-night the lists of the dead and injured are as follows:

BIRCH, Eurene, employed by Hutchisson & Co. COWL, Harry, Western Union messenger boy. HOHAN, Michael, employed by Hutchisson & Co. PARKE, Father F. H., Vicar General of the Diocese

Virginia, and chaptern of Mt. Dechantel, the PRITCHARD, Benjamin, carriage builder, of Buckhannon, WINCHER, Robert, employed by Butchisson & Co. INJURED.

CLIPTON, G. W., corporate; slightly injured. FORD: M. J., employed by Hutchtson & Co.; slightly bruised and cut. HITCHISSON, T. T., senter member of Hutchisson & WILLIAMS, O. E., corpenter; head cut, and severely

All the injured will recover. William H. Chapman and Elmer Chapman, composing the firm of W. H. Chapman & Bons, and Frank Haller and Adam Blum, employes of Hutchisson & Co. scaped comparatively uninjured. The Hutchisson building stood at Alley 9 and Main-st., the Chapman building adjoining it. At the hour mentioned the employes in Hutchisson's heard an ominous cracking, and without a moment's warning the alley wall fell with a terrific crash carrying with it both buildings. Only the rear wall remained standing. Frank Haller, Adam Blum and T. T. Hutchisson were in the rear office, and were saved by the aid of two men who pried off the bars of a back window and rescued them just before a mass of brick fel into the room. The men in the Chapman building fared rather better. Clifton, one of the worksen, noticed that the plastering on the wall which separated that building from Hutchisson's was crumbling and falling down. He immedi-

was crumbling and failing down. He immediately gave an alarm, and not a minute too soon, for before the men had reached the doors brick and mortar were petting them in showers. All got out in time, however.

A general alarm brought the Pire Department promptly to the scene, and the work of rescue was begun. Although blinded and sufficiated by the dense smoke, the firemen worked herotailly, and in about two hours the first victim was rescued. He was M. J. Ford, who was comparatively unfujured. He was lying directly across Benjamin Pritchard, who was dead. A medical examination showed that Pritchard had been killed by being crushed about the cheat. No more bodies were found until 130 o'clock this evening, when the body of Father Parke was taken out of the ruins, so horribly crushed that it was scarcely recognizable.

lie. In the mean time, the fire had gained so much headway that the firemen had to give their entire attention to smoitting it. After twelve hours' hard work they got the flames under coaired, but it will be morning before the blaze will be completely extinguished. Both buildings, together with the stocks, are a total loss. When the first wall fell, it brake off clear down to the foundation, and not one stone was left upon another. The Chapman building was new, and, in fact, not yet finished so the loss will fall on the contractors.

A building across the alley, occupied by S. M. Rice & Co., wholesale millinery dealers, was struck by the failing wall and a big hole knocked in the side. Top building next to that was also badly strained, and fears are entertained for its gafety. Altogether the loss will amount to over 1200,000. The insurance cannot yet be ascertained.

The cause of the collapse was the defective con

tained.

The cause of the collapse was the defective construction of the Hutchisson Building, which was condemned two years age.

Father Parke, who was the oldest Catholic priest in the State, was walking up the alley when the disaster occurred. Harry Cowl, the messenger boy, was also killed in the alley while returning from a call. Excitement was at a fever heat, half the police force being required to keep back the immense crowd which quickly congregated. Streetear travel in Main-st, one of the chief business thoroughfares, has been blocked the entire day.

A startling rumor was current this evening that an explosion was imminent, for stored in the Chapman Building is a carload of turpentine and oil. If the flames reach this nothing can prevent a heartble addition to what is already the most disastrous accident which has ever occurred in this city. Chief Healey says, however, that the oil will not eatch fire.

A BARKING MAN ON THE ELEVATED.

PASSENGERS IN AN UPTOWN THAIN MADE HATHER I'M VOMPORTABLE

A barking man entered a Third-ave, elevated train at Eighteenth-at, last night. He were a sill hat and seemed about fifty years old. As he passed through the door he glared at a dark man sitting in a corner. Then he paused, showed his teeth and snarled. The man in the corner isoved uncomfort

the same station. The girl led and was about to take a scat next the barking man when he barked again. His eyes bulged, and for a moment he seemed in a rage. The trio hurriedly passed up the

alsie. The barking man looked up and down the alsie whining pitcously. Then he turned and began to claw at the cane bottom of the scat next him When the train reached Fourteenth-at, he was trying to go to sleep.

A SMASH-UP NEAR ELIZABETH.

ONE CAR WEECKED AND OVER 200 CHICKENS,

DUCKS AND TUBERYS LOST. A collision occurred on a steep grade on the Pennsylvania Railroad south of Elizabeth, N. J. last night, between two parts of an eastbound freight train that had previously broken loose. They came together with such force that a big box-They came together with such force that a big box-car loaded with live poultry for the New-York market was telescoped and broken to pieces. About two hundred chickens, ducks and turkeys were killed and a large number set at liberty. They made their escape by flying in the direction of Lin-den. The man having charge of the poultry was in the car at the time of the accident, and had a remarkable escape from death. The wreck blocked all freight traffic over the road for some hours.

MARRIED AT HIS SICK BED.

YOUNG DR. SELDON WANTED MISS THWING TO BE MADE HIS WIFE BEFORE AN OPERA-TION WAS PERFORMED ON HIM FOR APPENDICITIS.

A pathetic wellding took place yesterday at the Brooklyn Hospital, when Dr. Charles Seldon, twenty-four years old, a young graduate of the Long Island Medical College, was united to Miss Gertrude Thwing, of Brooklyn, just before a serious operation was to be performed upon Seldon.

A few days ago Dr. Seldon, who lives at No. 127
Congress-st., was stricken with appendicitis, and it
was decided that an operation was necessary. He
wanted the operation put off until after his wedding,
which was to take place in May. But his suffering
became so great that yesterday he was removed to
the Brooklyn Hospital, where an operation was
performed. Before the operation Dr. Seldon asked
for Miss Thwing, and upon her arrival asked that
they he married at once. Miss Thwing consented,
and Dr. Charles Cuthburt Hall, pastor of the First
Presbyterian Church, of Brooklyn, was summoned
and performed the ceremony. Half an hour later
an operation was successfully performed, and young
Seldon is now on the road to recovery. Both Dr.
Seldon and his wife are well known in Brooklyn
society. Miss Thwing's father was formerly a
Brooklyn pastor and once a missionary to India.
Both her father and mother died last spring of
yellow fever. serious operation was to be performed upon Seldor

MIDDLE AND NEW-ENGLAND STATES ENJOY THEIR ANNUAL FRESHETS.

RAIN AND MELTING SNOW SEND THE RIVERS BE-YOND THEIR BANKS AND DRIVE PEOPLE TO HIGH GROUND FOR SAFETY-MUCH

Kingston, N. Y., April 9 (Special).-The rains of yesterday and last night caused the most extensive freshet which has occurred in this region dince 1879. The Esopus Creek has inundated a large part of the northern district of the city. Looking north from the old State House, only a vast expanse of water is to be seen for miles and niles, except for the bare rails of the Ulster and Delaware. Many extensive washouts have tied up this road to-day. There is a serious washout between Mount Pleasant and Phoenicia, another has occurred near Fleischmann's, and a third between South Kortright and Bloomfield, where the track is far beneath the surging surface of the west branch of the Delaware for miles. Little can be done to restore the track until the water subsides, nor can the extent of the damage be known. The water is now slowly receding. The city water-main is believed to have been broken, as there was practically no service here to-day.

At Eddyville the water has been higher today than it was seventeen years ago, when the guard-lock was washed out and Eddyville destroyed. The Delaware and Hudson Canal is merged with the Rondout Creek for a distance of twenty-five miles, making a stream at places half a mile wide. Many outbuildings have been carried away. People are moving into the upper stories of their houses at Eddyville, Rosendale, High Falls, Kerhonkson and other places,

Newburg, April 9 (Special).-The flood last night did a great deal of damage at Highland Falls. Buftermilk Creek rose nearly ten feet and overflowed the largest bridges. The dam at Fricken Pond gave way and came rushing down into Mountain-ave, and on through the village with the force of a small Niagara. The water also overflowed Bellman Pond. The damage dene will amount to about \$2,000.

Troy, April 9.-The Hudson River continues to ise, and the water is now extending into the lock streets. The Citizens' steamboat dock is under water, and the mills near the river which depend for power upon the Hudson have been compelled to shut down. No serious damage has esulted so far.

Hallston, April 9 -All six of George West's pulp and paper mills here and in this vicinity and the mills of the National Folding Box Company and the axe are scythe factories of the American Axe and Tool Company were compelled to shut down to-day on account of the high water in the Kayaderosseras River that urnishes their power. The swollen condition of he stream was due to yesterday's and last night's heavy rains, and rapid thawing of snow. The river is about two feet above the usual spring flood mark. On the Mount McGregor Railway about eighty feet of wood trestles and ome earthwork have been carried away by the flood in a small creek at the base of the moun tain. The road was to have been reopened in

and last night war more severe and did more damage to property in Sullivan County than any storm for years. Much stock has been drowned in the Neversink Valley, and bridges and buildings have been swept away. The New-York, Ontario and Western Railroad Company were unable to run trains by Livingston Manor last night owing to damage to bridges along the Willowemoc River. It is impossible to-night to

estimate the loss of property. Port Jervis, April 9.—The most disastrous flood hat has visited this section for seventeen years is now prevailing. The Neversink and the Delaware rivers have overflowed their banks, and fields for miles along thei, courses are sub-Farmers along the Neversink Valley from this village to Oakland have suffered great damage from destruction of buildings, eroston of soil and otherwise. A large bridge across the Bashes Kill at West Brookfield was swept away.

Blashes Kill at West Brookfield was swept away, as well as many smaller one in the vicinity of Huguenot and Sparrowbush.

At Tristates, a suburb of Port Jervis, the main street is flooded and the residents go to and from their houses in boats. The eastbound tracks of the Erle are covered with water at Bouchue and Long Eddy, and all trains pass around on the westbound track.

At Cochecton Flats and Barryville the rise of the

At Cochecton Fints and Barryville the rise of the Delaware River has submerged many of the low-lying houses, and their occupants have been compelled to take refuge on the hills.

Binghamton, April 9.—Both the Chenango and busquehanna rivers have risen rapidly, and are breatening to do much damage to property on their banks. Both driving parks and the ball grounds are undet seven feet of water, and all of the families in Shear-st, have been driven from their homes by the flood.

The water in the Canawanna Creek at Owego is about thirteen and one-half feet above low-water mark, and is rising rapidly. Many families have moved from the lowlands.

Lambertville, N. J., April 9.—The Delaware River has risen fourteen feet during the last twelve hours, and the water is still rising. Cellars are flooded, and many families are moving their goods to higher ground.

Frenchtown, N. J., April 9.—The Delaware River at this point is rising very rapidly, and the residents regard the situation with apprehension dents regard the situation with appreciate the water is already above the marks placed upon the piers to show the exact rise per hour. Since the downpour of yesterday, the river at this point has risen twelve feet, and, reinforced by the waters from the mountainous Pennsylvania shore, is still rising with a rapidity not witnessed before

Easton, Penn., April 9.—The rains last night and to-day have caused the Delaware, Lehigh and Bushkill Rivers at Easton to rise rapidly and overflow their banks. The water in the belaware here showed twenty-five feet above low-water mark this evening, and is still rising. The dweldings and mills on the Bushkill Creek are inundated on the lower floors, and much damage has resulted.

Barre, Vt., April 9.—The Granite City is en joying her annual miniature freshet. During the last twenty-four hours heavy rains have fallen and the hot sun has meited a large amount of snow and ice in ponds, causing the Stevens Branch to overflow its banks inside the city limits, filling nearly every granite shed with several feet of water. Many shops and dwelling: are completely surrounded by water. Roads be-tween here and Montpeller are under several feet of water. Ice jammed against the Central Vermont trestle of the Barre Transfer and carvermont trestic of the Batte Flains, and the Central, between Barre and Mentsafe, and the Central, between Barre and Mentseller, is making trips over the Montpeller and Wells River tracks. North Main-st, in North Barre, is turned into a river, basements of stores are submerged and the fires in the bollers put The river is rising rapidly, and it is raining

Greenfield, Mass., April 9.-The heavy rainfal during the night has swollen all the streams tre mendously. The stone dam of Hartley Hale, a Bernardston, 100 feet long, went out this morning. The underpinning of the dam was injured. The Connecticut River is rising rapidly. Five feet and three inches of water were pouring over the dam to-day, presenting a magnificent sight. The Deerfield River is also high, and the banks are overflowed in hundreds of places on the Connecticut, Deerfield and Green rivers. Much damage

Winsted, Conn., April 9.—The rainstorm of last night raised the water in Mad River so that the Strong Manufacturing Company were compelled to shut down to-day. Stage men report the high-ways badly washed. A washout occurred at Pine Meadow, on the Philadelphia, Reading and New-England Bailroad, this morning. Greenwood's cotton mills, at New-Hartford, and Pine Meadow's factories are closed on account of the high water in the Farmington River.

above here, breaking the ice and causing a freshet. THE INCOME TAX DECISION A large amount of timber of the Waunbeck Lum-A large amount of timber of the Waunbeek Lumber Company broke loose, tearing out the dam at Alderbrook, Bethlehem, and seriously endangering property here. It was a magnificent sight here as the ice and timber went through, large numbers of people assembling to witness it. No further damage has been reported as yet.

THUNDER, LIGHTNING AND HAIL AT CAMDEN.

Camden, N. J., April 9 (Special).-A furious thunderstorm from the southwest swept over this part of the State just before 5 o'clock this afternoon. For ten minutes hallstones the size of pea-nuts came down in such volume and with such fury that pedestrians were compelled to flee to shelter, and a number of frightened horses ran away under the terrible pelting. The hail a lated to the depth of half an inch. A barn outskirts of the city was struck by lightni destroyed.

TWO FATAL WRECKS DUE TO WASHOUTS.

Bradford, Penn., April 9.-A bad wreck occurred early this morning on the Buffalo, Rochester Pittsburg Railroad, between Punxsutawney and Big The official account of the accident received from the company is that the train struck a washout and left the rails, piling up the locomotive and eighteen empty gondolas. The engineer, E. C. Taylor, and the fireman, Morris Shea, were buried under the wreck and killed. The conductor escaped uninjured. Brakeman Robbins was severely, but not ratally hurt.

Scranton, Penn., April 9.-An Ontario and Western coal train was thrown from the track at Jermyn this morning by reason of the tracks being undermined by a flood of water from Rush Brook Creek. A large number of cars were piled up in the wreck. A brakeman named Farrell, from Carbondale, was killed.

ENORMOUS FRAUDS CHARGED.

STARTLING DISCLOSURES MADE IN WHIS-KEY TRUST AFFAIRS.

PRESIDENT GREENHUT AND OTHERS ACCUSED OF MISAPPROPRIATING \$290,000 - EXPERTS SAY THAT THEY HAVE FOUND A DIS-CREPANCY OF \$3,600,000 IN THE AC-

COUNTS PRIOR TO APRIL, 1893 Chicago, April 9.-Another chapter of Whiskey Trust sensations was made public to-day in the filing of a bill of complaint in the United States District Court by Receiver McNulta and the reorganized committee. The general allegation is made that up to April, 1893, the three experts who have been at work on the books of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company have found that \$3,000,000 cannot be accounted for on the records of the trust. The bill charges Joseph B. Greenbut and Samuel Woolner, of Peoria, with the misappropriation of \$250,000. The other defendants named in the bill are Peter J. Hennessy, Nelson Morris and the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company. This is the first time the receiver and the New-York Reorganization Committee have joined hands in the legal proceedings. It is only one of a series of bills which will be filed against the trust directors in Illinois.

It is charged that at a directors' meeting, held in November 4, 1892, it was agreed to buy the Nebraska Distillery at Nebraska City, the Central Distillery at St. Louis and the Star and Crescent Distillery at Pekin, Ill. Samuel Woolner acted as agent for the Trust, receiving \$25,000 for his services. The price contracted for was \$1,685,000, but the amount that appears on the books is \$1,954,440. Of the latter amount the bill alleges that Green-hut received \$225,000 and Woolner \$55,000 besides

of the latter amount the bill alleges that Green hut received \$225,000 and Woolner \$55,000 besides his fee as agent, and that these amounts have not been accounted for in any manner.

The first news of the foregoing condition of affairs was received by General McNulta yesterday, and he immediately telegraphed to the three experts at Peorla to return to Chicago at once and bring documents and books in support of the bring documents and books in support of the charges. The experts and the receiver met Attorney Levy Mayer at his office, and the session lasted unit 6 o'clock this evening. Nathan Bijur, the New-York counsel for the Reorganization Committee, and Herrick Hutton, a director, were also present. All were assumed at the exposures made by the experts, who presented a rough report of their examination made up to April, 1893.

Chief Expert O'Brien said he had not, in his fifty years of experience, seen anything like such a condition of accounts. The disclosures were so a startling that Mr. Bijur started for New-York startling that Mr. Bijur started for New-York a condition of accounts. The disclosures were sestartling that Mr. Bijur started for New-York this afternoon and Mr. Hutton returned to Cin-Bijur started for New-York

The experts nilege that all sorts of transactions were covered by fraudulent entries, and a law in the case even went so far as to charge i

were covered by the last of far as to charge forgery.

The experts' full report up to April, 1893, will be ready by the last of the week. As to the news that the American Distributing Company and the Whiskey Trust had consolidated, a man prominent in the latter organization admitted that it was among the possibilities, but that there was nothing definite done yet.

Peoria, Ill. April 9.—A cut of two cents in the price of whiskey was made to-day as a result of the break in the Spirits Distilling Association, making the basing prices \$1.23. The seceders intend to take the aggressive and another cut is expected. All the distilleries outside the trust are running. Henry Kanne, one of the outsiders, said that Receiver McNulta was informed by the independents that they would have nothing further to do with the American Distributing Company and that the trade did not like to buy of the combination.

ENEMIES OF THE SALVATION ARMY.

A BOLD ATTEMPT TO FIRE ITS BOOMS IN WEST-ST.

DURING THE EVENING SERVICES. Fire was discovered last evening in one of the rear rooms on the ground floor of the premises occupied by the members of the Salvation Army, at cupled by the members of the Salvation Army, at No. 22 West-st., lear Battery Place. Fire engines responded quickly, and the damage was slight; but the fire was plainly of incendiary origin. The usual evening services were in progress in the front room when a cry of fire was raised with a half cheer by the crowd in front of the building. The room where the fire broke out is on the left side of the platform. There was not a combustible article the platform. There was not a combinitible article in it; neither was there any gas jet or fireplace. It was not even heated. During the severe weather of last month the childen in the adjoining tenement-houses broke all the glass in the window frame. The members of that branch of the Salvation Army were too poor to have the broken panes replaced.

They have up a white sheet the cover the transfer. They hung up a white sheet to cover the paneless window frame and keep out the damp air. The sheet was damp last night and could not have been easily ignited, yet it was with this sheet that the fire started.

started. See a second this sheet that the fire Ever since the members of the Salvation Army took the building they have had a hard time repeiling the attacks and threats of their enemies in the vicinity. The crowd last night, after the fire had been extinguished, openly threatened to burn them out of the place, and freely expressed their regret that the Army had not been burned out before. Had the attempt been made a little later in the night a great sacrifice of life might have followed.

AGROUND OFF ORIENT SHOALS.

A BIG WHITE STEAMER UNABLE TO PROCEED FOR SEVERAL HOURS.

A large white steamer with a single smokestack was sighted soon after daylight verterday morning about a mile off Orient Shoals, L. I. She parently aground, as she remained stationary until about 9 o'clock, when a dense fog concealed the vessel from sight. About 11 o'clock the fog lifted, but the steamer was not in sight, and it is believed that she floated off the shoals all right. The wind was blowing off shore at the time.

THE NASHUA ALL RIGHT.

Providence, April 9.—The Providence Line steamer equot entered Narragansett Bay early this forenoon. The Nashua left here for New-York last night and has not been heard from. If she is the steamer reported ashore she must have been stranded in an effort to enter Gardiner's Bay. She is a two-funnelled steamer, however.

At the Providence Line pier last night it was said that the Nashua had arrived without any mishap.

THE ALLIANCE'S CRUISE.

Newport, R. I., April 9.-The United States ship Alliance arrived here this forenoon, and will sail Littleton, N. H., April 9.—The heavy rain of the last two days has raised the Ammonoosuc River i ing here about September 14.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

IT HAS LEFT EVERYTHING AT SIXES AND

SEVENS.

THOUGH IT IS KNOWN THAT THE PRESIDENT IS OPPOSED TO THE IDEA-OPINIONS

TALK OF AN EXTRA SESSION REVIVED, AL-

AS TO THE EFFECT OF THE DECISION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, April 9.-The officials of the In-

ternal Revenue Bureau have been thrown into a state bordering on demoralization by the decision of the Supreme Court in the income tax cases. As that decision is being examined more closely, new and hitherto unexpected complications arise in the construction of that part of the law left undisturbed by the action of the court. The question, for instance, is asked whether the effect of the decision is not to include within the exempt class not only rents proper, but all profits of whatever character growing out of the ownership of land, such as farm products, timber, coal, etc., so that all real estate, including buildings thereon, with whatever else is held by law to be a part of the realty, will be entirely exempt from the tax. Whether losses sustained through bad rent debts and the amount of expense incurred in ollecting rents or repairs on houses are to be deducted from incomes is also a mooted question. Under the decision, rents are not to be included in assessing the income tax. Suppose, it is asked, a man's income is of a mixed characterthat is, from real and personal property? The former is exempt. Can ne deduct the expenses necessary for the collection of his income from realty from his income from personal property before making a return? The question is puzzling the revenue collectors, and a legal opinion

Another grave question raised by the decision is whether the roadbed, roundhouses, stations, etc., of railroads are real estate or personal property within the meaning of the law. The laws of several States are said to differ on this point and on several others of equal importance which are involved in the opinion of the court,

on the point probably will be sought.

But whatever the number and character of the difficulties to be overcome in the collection of the tax under the decision of the court, there can be little doubt that nothing else could have served more clearly in demonstrating the criminal absurdity of the law than the fact that the action of the Supreme Court adds to the number of distinctions contained in the original act, and still further emphasizes the spirit of class legislation which called it into life. It is peculiar that the very men who only a short time ago were altogether unmindful of the unfair distinctions drawn by the law are now loudest in their denunciation of it. As long as the law aimed to assess nearly all of those who by reason of fortunate circumstances or superior ability enjoyed incomes greater than \$4,000, those who now complain had nothing to say, but with a new sub-division-constitutionally correct-comes a demand for the speedy demolition of a law that now, according to everybody's admission, taxes some of the people to the detriment of others. "The Star" this evening follows such legislation to a logical conclusion when it says:

Inequitably based taxation can only result in the formation of classes, and there cannot be rational debate over the undesirability of classes—other than those founded upon intelligence—in a Republic. Just as the person who holds the majority of stock in a corporation rightfully insists upon control, so would the contributors to a tax upon thrift and success have all the logic on their side in demanding that their privileges in the matter of government should bear close relationship to the financial prominence forced upon them by a practically Populist Congress.

Discussing the decision of the Court, the Attorney-General, while explicitly denying that in the course of his argument of the case he had admitted the unconstitutionality of a tax upon rents derived from real estate, remarked this afternoon: derived from real estate, remarked this afternoon:
So far as the lower courts are concerned, the division of the Supreme Court upon the Income Taxlaw is as binding as if the whole Court had been
manimous in its favor. I cannot believe that any
judge would grant an injunction to prevent a collector from collecting the tax on incomes derived
from other sources than rents or State and municipal bonds in the face of the Supreme Court's
action. The only way I can see by which persons
who object to paying the tax can secure judicial
action is by their paying the tax under protest and
entering suit for its recovery.

But there are other lawyers, equally familiar with the practical effect of decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, who say that the action of the Court yesterday binds no judge in respect of the points as to which the court is evenly divided-not even the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York, in which the cases originated. "Should a Circuit Judge hold that the law was unconstitutional," said an attorney this afternoon who has a large practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, "and issue an injunction against the collection of the tax-which, however, is rather improbable, in view of the general practice of courts-that would stand as the law for that circuit, because it could not be overturned by a divided court. Until there is a full bench, however, there does not appear to be much probability of relief from the operation of the law against incomes other than those derived from ands and municipal and State bonds. Even should a court render a judgment in favor of a man for the amount of tax he had paid under protest, there is no provision in the law for a refund in such a case, and the litigant would have to wait for Congress to appropriate the money before he could get it back, unless the official to whom it was paid, or his bondsmen, should voluntarily recoup the payer. All the same, however, I look upon the decision of the Court yesterday as only the beginning of litigation respecting the law, and believe there will be much business for the law-

The impression so generally entertained, following the announcement of the opinion of the ourt in the Hyde and Pollock cases, that the age of John G. Moore for an injunction against Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller, to prevent him from carrying out the law in any particular, had also been decided, was erroneous That case is still before the court. Judge Willson, one of Mr. Moore's attorneys, said this afternoon that they would proceed at the earliest practicable moment to get a case ready for the court when it shall have a full complement of Justices on the bench,

"We know," he said, "by the decision yesterday that upon the main question the court at present sitting is equally divided-so that nothing can be done until all the members are present. It would be possible, I imagine, to get a case before the court before it adjourns for the term, but hardly probable, and certainly it would be useless. We have had no consultation yet, and I don't know what course we shall pursue. I am arranging to get away for a week or ten days for recreation and rest, and until I return nothing

will be done."

The many rumors and speculations concerning an investigation by the court of the sources of the alleged "leaks" by which their decision in the income tax case became known in advance of the income tax case became known in advance of its announcement from the bench have no foundation. As was said this afternoon by a gentleman familiar with the situation: "What is there to investigate? The papers did not publish any part of the opinion of the court, but accounts of what occurred in the conference, when no one was present except the eight gentlemen constituting the court. Why should there be an investigation?"

The loss of revenue to the Treasury is likely to prove even greater than was at first expected. The data at hand in the Internal Revenue Bureau is not of a character to inspire confidence in those who have seen the estimates of this bureau as to the income to be derived from the